

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 11 Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND-CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
WED. DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$1.50
per annum.

No. 16768.

號九月二年七十百九千西曆

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON-BAY

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

TELEPHONE 483.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

FOR THE RELIEF OF ALL CATARRHAL
COMPLAINTS SUCH AS COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, AND SORENESS OF THE
CHEST.

PRICE 50 CENTS AND \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 4" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



WATSON'S E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

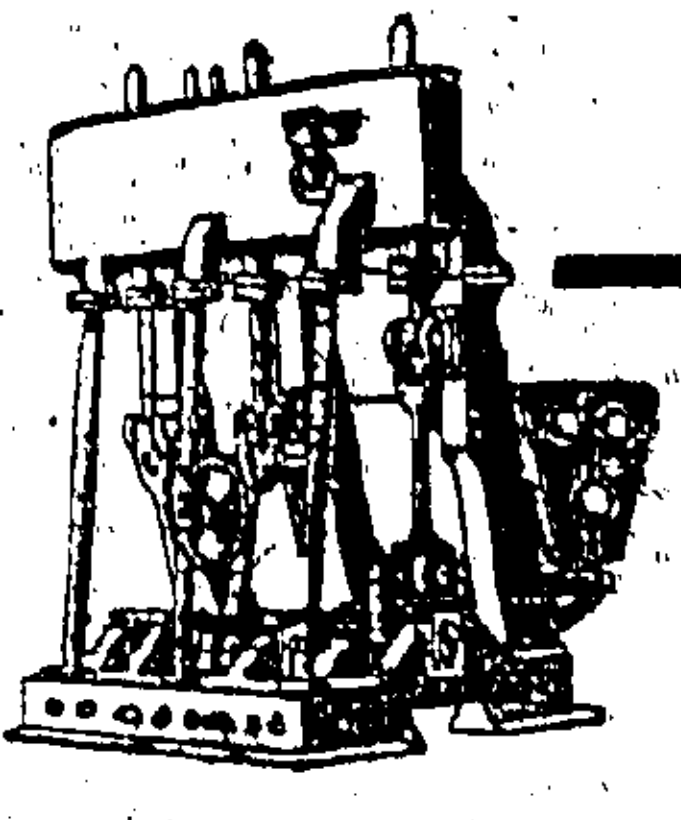
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Works Office, 4A, Cross Street Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 456.
Shipyards: Sheu-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG HING WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES


TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
AGENTS: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
— TELEPHONE 112 —
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "TAIKOO"

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms: From \$5 per day max.

Telegraph add: "Peasful"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:

HANKOW,

SHANGHAI,

CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASS ENTRANCE.
Electric Lift, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA"

J. WITCHAMILL,
Manager.

TANG YUK TEE, successor to

the late SIEN TING.

14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AMERICA PREPARING FOR WAR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

The outward calm of the nation
conceals tremendous secret preparations
for war. Soldiers are drilling
according to the latest European
methods. It is stated that General
Pershing's force, which has just
returned from Mexico, is one of the
most perfectly equipped in the world.
Throughout eleven months in Mexico
it practiced hand-grenade battles,
advancing behind barrage fire, en-
trenching and repelling attacks, with
fleets of aeroplanes, accompanied by
caterpillar tractors somewhat resem-
bling the "tanks."

New York, Feb. 8.

The testing of 16-inch guns at
Sandyhook caused a panic among
thousands at Long Island, who
thought it to be a German bombard-
ment. They were quickly reassured.
The new National League for
Women's Service met at the Vander-
bilt residence and planned an
organization of women in the event
of war.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 8.
The President is considering the
subject of convoys. A special
Cabinet has been called on the sub-
ject. In official circles, the opinion
is expressed that the Government
will make no special declaration, but
merely announce its intention of
safeguarding national interests. The
newspapers urge the Government to
support President Wilson.

LATER.
The Argentine Government has
replied to Germany regretting that
the Emperor has considered such
extreme measures necessary, and
declaring that the Government will
base its conduct, as always, on the
fundamental principles of interna-
tional law.

GERMANY HOLDS U.S. MINISTER AS HOSTAGE.

ALSO ALL AMERICANS IN
GERMANY.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 8.

Mr. Gerard, the United States
Minister at Berlin, telegraphs that
he and all Americans are detained
as hostages until the departure of
Count Bernstorff, the German Am-
bassador at Washington, and the
Germans who were aboard German
merchantmen in American ports is
guaranteed.

GERMAN SHIPPING OUTRAGES IN AMERICAN PORTS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

The Secretary of War in a state-
ment admits that in various harbours
of the Philippines, as well as at
Colon and Panama, parts of machi-
nery had been removed from German
merchantmen.

New York, Feb. 8.

The information regarding the
disabling of interned German ships
is conflicting. Now it is authorita-
tively stated that they are not
irreparably damaged, but only suf-
ficiently to disable them temporarily.
The New York World says that
vital parts of the machinery were
removed to safe places of hiding.
One of the big liners can be repaired
in less than two months.

THE RATIFICATION OF THE RUPTURE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

The resolution of the Senate ratify-
ing the rupture of negotiations was
generally supported with the excep-
tion of a few Republican pacifists.
Senator Lodge, who has been a very
bitter opponent of President Wilson
in the past, urged his colleagues to
show that the people were united in
supporting the Government on this
grave question. All the speakers
pledged their unquestioning support
to the Government in the event of
war.

GERMAN INTERESTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

BERNE, Feb. 8.

Switzerland has agreed to take
charge of German interests in the
United States.

AMERICA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8.

The Vienna Allgemeine Zeitung
states that the American Ambassador
is still conferring with the Foreign
Minister with a view to the contin-
uance of Austro-American relations.

(Continued from Page 5.)

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong
\$17.00 to all other ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, VICTORIA BUILDINGS, on SATURDAY, 10th February, 1917, at 11 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the REPORT of DIRECTORS together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916. The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY 1st to SATURDAY 10th February, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
Hongkong Land Investment &
Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for the
Kowloon Land and Building
Company Limited.
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1917. 1440

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 10th February (both days inclusive), for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th February to the 10th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers
Hongkong, Jan. 27, 1917. 1454

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on SATURDAY, 10th February, 1917, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to 31st December, 1916, with the report of the Directors and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 17th February, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, Feb. 1, 1917. 1468

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, the 22nd February, 1917, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 12th February to THURSDAY, 22nd February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1917. 1467

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of FEBRUARY, 1917, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of Shares of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 12th FEBRUARY to SATURDAY, the 24th FEBRUARY, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1917. 1469

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:
Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
Clothes, Tailors' and Cleaners',
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Stationery and Stationery Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 1% to 6%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Quotations from £10 upwards.
Consignment of Produce Sold on Account.
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Incorporated in England)
25, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C. 4.
Cable Address: "ABURCH LONDON."

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have this day AUTHORIZED Mr. P. M. N. DA SILVA to sign our firm's name.
WORCESTER & LAMBERT
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917. 1473

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to intimate that they have now OPENED a BRANCH OFFICE in Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.
ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO. LTD.
(Incorporated in U.S.A.)
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1917. 1468

SECOND 5% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SECURED TERMED LOAN OF 1913.

ALTHOUGH the subscription lists were closed on the 20th December, the RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, Hongkong, is prepared to ACCEPT ORDERS for the above Loan up to the 15th FEBRUARY on the subscription terms as previously advertised.
Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1917. 1456

WAR LOANS INVESTMENT TRUST OF MALAYA.

(INCORPORATED IN THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES).
CAPITAL \$1,000,000.—
in shares of \$100 each (Straits currency) fully paid.

THE Shares bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum which together with repayment of capital in full on liquidation is guaranteed by the Government of the Federated Malay States. Interest accrues from the 1st day of the month following the date on which subscriptions are received and will be paid half yearly on 1st January and on 1st July.

Copies of the prospectus and forms of applications for shares can be obtained from and subscriptions will be received by any of the following Banks:
THE CHARTERED BANK OF I.A. & CHINA,
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA LTD.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1917. 1407

A COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

WILL COMPLETE THE FAMILY CIRCLE DURING THE FESTIVE SEASON.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
Tel. 1322

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.
OUR HOUSE FEE CAPONS AND CHICKENS.
Are the best in the East.
Tender eating, delicate flavor.
TRY THEM.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).
SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 29 feet at low water spring tides.

Charts of Sibohu Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.
1027

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
THERAPION No. 5
THERAPION No. 6
THERAPION No. 7
THERAPION No. 8
THERAPION No. 9
THERAPION No. 10
THERAPION No. 11
THERAPION No. 12
THERAPION No. 13
THERAPION No. 14
THERAPION No. 15
THERAPION No. 16
THERAPION No. 17
THERAPION No. 18
THERAPION No. 19
THERAPION No. 20
THERAPION No. 21
THERAPION No. 22
THERAPION No. 23
THERAPION No. 24
THERAPION No. 25
THERAPION No. 26
THERAPION No. 27
THERAPION No. 28
THERAPION No. 29
THERAPION No. 30
THERAPION No. 31
THERAPION No. 32
THERAPION No. 33
THERAPION No. 34
THERAPION No. 35
THERAPION No. 36
THERAPION No. 37
THERAPION No. 38
THERAPION No. 39
THERAPION No. 40
THERAPION No. 41
THERAPION No. 42
THERAPION No. 43
THERAPION No. 44
THERAPION No. 45
THERAPION No. 46
THERAPION No. 47
THERAPION No. 48
THERAPION No. 49
THERAPION No. 50
THERAPION No. 51
THERAPION No. 52
THERAPION No. 53
THERAPION No. 54
THERAPION No. 55
THERAPION No. 56
THERAPION No. 57
THERAPION No. 58
THERAPION No. 59
THERAPION No. 60
THERAPION No. 61
THERAPION No. 62
THERAPION No. 63
THERAPION No. 64
THERAPION No. 65
THERAPION No. 66
THERAPION No. 67
THERAPION No. 68
THERAPION No. 69
THERAPION No. 70
THERAPION No. 71
THERAPION No. 72
THERAPION No. 73
THERAPION No. 74
THERAPION No. 75
THERAPION No. 76
THERAPION No. 77
THERAPION No. 78
THERAPION No. 79
THERAPION No. 80
THERAPION No. 81
THERAPION No. 82
THERAPION No. 83
THERAPION No. 84
THERAPION No. 85
THERAPION No. 86
THERAPION No. 87
THERAPION No. 88
THERAPION No. 89
THERAPION No. 90
THERAPION No. 91
THERAPION No. 92
THERAPION No. 93
THERAPION No. 94
THERAPION No. 95
THERAPION No. 96
THERAPION No. 97
THERAPION No. 98
THERAPION No. 99
THERAPION No. 100

FELUCCA
CIGARETTES
BEAR THIS HALL MARK
OF DISTINCTION
No. 33
IS THE MOST POPULAR

WEST-END LUXURY.

LABOUR AND TWO-GUINEA BOXES OF CHOCOLATES.
PROMPT ACTION DEMANDED.

Organised labour resumed the attack on food prices at a National Conference at the Central Hall, Westminster. Upwards of 2,000 representatives, drawn from the trade unions, co-operative societies, trade councils, local labour parties, Socialist societies, and women's industrial and co-operative organisations, were present.

The resolution put forward for debate stated that no policy would give public confidence which did not include the purchase of all imported essential foodstuffs by the Government, the commandeering or controlling of home products, shipping and freights, and the placing of supplies on the market at prices securing full benefit to the consumer.

The organisation of production was also insisted upon.
The outbreak of Mr. G. J. Wardle, M.P., said it was unfortunate that the conference should clash with a political crisis of the first magnitude. The chief complaint of labour was that all steps taken were belated. "There is little evidence yet," he said, "that they are convinced of the necessity of prompt action to secure adequate food supplies. Labour demands a positive and constructive policy. It is the policy that demands that national energies shall be organised to make the most of national resources."

Mr. G. P. Clynes, M.P., in moving the resolution, regretted the unfortunate difference of the working classes when appeal after appeal was made to them to revolt against rising prices. The political crisis was great enough, but the conference showed that there was something higher in the minds of the people than a Ministerial crisis. The workers were not entitled to the levelling of food, but to the best. "We hear from Mr. Runciman that this is a time for all to sacrifice. Our answer is that the sacrifice has been imposed on one class only."

"If the price of labour is to be fixed, so must the price of wheat, of meat, and the necessities of life."

Mr. Ammon, speaking from the floor, dubbed the resolution as a pious expression of opinion which, unless the bulk of the conference put vitality into the proceedings, would leave the workers where they had been for two years. In regard to sugar, where was the control? If they walked through the West End to-day one could see chocolates being sold from two guineas and more a box. Mr. H. J. May, parliamentary secretary to the Co-operative Society, seconded, and the resolution was carried with acclamation.

"If the users of sugar—from the great manufacturers of sweets and confectionary, using hundreds of tons per week, to the householder using only a few pounds—had carried out the wishes of the Commission by proportionately reducing output, or consumption, there would have been no occasion for the complaint of want of sugar of which we have seen so much in the public press."

This statement was made by Mr. Edwin Tate, presiding at the annual meeting of Messrs. Henry Tate and Sons (Limited).

It was possible, he added, to imagine what would have happened had the Government not undertaken the purchase of both refined and raw sugar and fixed the wholesale and retail prices. The difficulties in chartering vessels and arranging freights must have been enormous, and great credit was due to the Commission for having carried out their work with so little inconvenience.

There had been times of real shortage, but these had been caused by circumstances beyond the power of the Commission to prevent. The price of sugar had been kept to a very moderate

figure, even compared with that in neutral countries, and the difficulty had been to reduce consumption.
According to the Board of Trade figures, the actual consumption in the United Kingdom for the ten months January, October this year had only been 16 per cent. less than in 1915, whereas it should have been at least 25 per cent. Practically all our sugar was coming from countries from which the passage must be reckoned by weeks as compared with almost as many hours before the war.
Mr. Tate predicted that the industry was likely to remain under the control of the Commission for a considerable time, for even if the war were to end soon, it would be impossible to return to normal conditions so long as freights and the shortage of tonnage remained as they were.

figure, even compared with that in neutral countries, and the difficulty had been to reduce consumption.
According to the Board of Trade figures, the actual consumption in the United Kingdom for the ten months January, October this year had only been 16 per cent. less than in 1915, whereas it should have been at least 25 per cent. Practically all our sugar was coming from countries from which the passage must be reckoned by weeks as compared with almost as many hours before the war.
Mr. Tate predicted that the industry was likely to remain under the control of the Commission for a considerable time, for even if the war were to end soon, it would be impossible to return to normal conditions so long as freights and the shortage of tonnage remained as they were.

OVERLAND INVADES CAPITAL OF MOORS.

One of the most arduous motor trips ever undertaken was successfully accomplished recently in Morocco.
The trip, from Tangier to the Atlantic coast to the inland city of Fez, was made by the Tangier Overland distributor in an (overland) Model 83. The distance covered totalled over five hundred miles and the time spent en route occupied from July 28th till August 2nd.

The trip is particularly interesting in that it marks the first passage between the two cities of any vehicle on wheels and the first entry of a motor car into the ancient and sacred capital of the Moors.

The trip was made over sections of camel and mule tracks. Only twenty miles of the whole distance could be travelled by the use of a motor car. The roads were unconnected, and in many instances were entirely lost.

The road conditions may be imagined when it is stated that the continuous jolting of the car entirely severed a stout leather strap that was used to hold two spare wheels on the rear.

The road conditions, in themselves, would be sufficient to deter many stout hearts from the trip, let alone the ungoverned nature of the country through which the trip was made, for the endless towering on the river banks, which will have served to conceal a band of robbers. Indeed, the Red Mountain ("Alka El Hamra"), which once sheltered the famous bandit Raisouli, was one of the sights of interest encountered, and the tourists passed through the old lair of the famous Salim pirates.

Native guides had to be relied on almost entirely, and in many cases the guides themselves furnished much of the uncertainty. In one instance guidance was most ably proffered by two strikingly handsome Arabs—men of unusually fine physique. But, fortunately for the travellers, their knowledge of native customs read in the scars on the Arabs' noses, the brands of men of uncertain character.

The car furnished a source of great wonderment to the natives, especially when travelling at night, as "was some times necessary. The headlights, which were visible for a great distance ahead, caused the car to be branded as an unholy travelling light.

The trip was an unusually severe test of a car's performance; steep hills were climbed and rivers were forded, and in many cases marsh land and sand made heavy going for miles at a stretch. But the car worked beautifully; so well, in fact, that immediately on completion of the return to Tangier it was sold for full list price.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION
"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS.
Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.
At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
100K BLDGS, CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, KIMIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, KANADA, SHIMIZU, KAMITAMADA, BISA, & OYUBARI COALBRIERS
AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
Nagasaki, Moji, Kure, Wakamatsu, Otsu, Maruoka, Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok, Hankow, Peking, London, New York, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong and Canton.

Cable Address:—"TWASAKI"
Codes—A.1, A.R.C. 5th Ed.
Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macandray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown.

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

E. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED (A.D.) 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry Castings. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and 37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong September 4, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
Codes Used: A.1, A.R.C. 5th Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER KEEL		RISE OF TIDE	
			ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	NEAPS	SPRINGS	NEAPS
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	175'	40' to 50'	12'	11'	11'	10'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	175'	40' to 50'	12'	11'	11'	10'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	175'	40' to 50'	12'	11'	11'	10'
Point Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	175'	40' to 50'	12'	11'	11'	10'
TALKOT TUN						
Wharfedale Dock	400'	40'	12'	11'	11'	10'
ASHKEDEN						
East Dock	100'	40'	12'	11'	11'	10'
West Dock	100'	40'	12'	11'	11'	10'

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK

IN THE BUSY STRESS OF LIFE
Horlick's proves a veritable pick-me-up, for it helps nature to impart life and vitality to impoverished blood and impaired digestive powers. Made in a moment—no cooking. Most delicious.

Of all Chemists and Stores,
in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 11/- (in England).

Variety of Uses.

The uses to which LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE can be put are innumerable.
At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.
In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.
In India, a favourite "Pick-me-up" is Lea & Perrins' Sauce with Soda-water.

Lea & Perrins
The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Office of
THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,
5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS
SHIPPING FORMS
CIRCULARS
PAMPHLETS
ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES
WINE LISTS
MENUS
INVITATION CARDS

BOOK BINDING.

PYERIS

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

IS AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF
A WELL KNOWN SPA.

BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH WHISKY
AN EXCELLENT TABLE WATER.

Prices:

Pints 90 cts. per doz.

Splits 60 cts. per doz.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

BEERED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 438.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, February 9, 1917.

THE COLONY'S WATER SUPPLY.

The latest Water Return, which shows the water situation of the Colony on the 1st inst., supplies some arresting information. In the first place, it is to be noted that the storage on the island amounted to only 339.53 millions of gallons as compared with 588.74 millions of gallons on the same date last year. End it not been for the good progress which has been made during the past year with the construction of Tytan low level works we should be in a very bad plight indeed. The official statement itself gives the position thus:—

STORAGE IN MILLIONS OF GALLONS.	1916	1917
Tytan.....	273.92	63.30
Tytan Byewash.....	1.10	nil
Tytan Intermediate.....	302.84	6.90
Tytan Low Level.....	54.00	233.98
Wong Nei Chung.....	8.90	nil
Pokfulam.....	38.68	13.98
Total.....	588.74	339.53

The necessary rain to replenish these reservoirs seems as far off as ever. Since the beginning of the year we have had less than half an inch of rain, as against an average of nearly two inches. At the present rate of consumption there is just over three months' supply in the reservoirs on the island. It is to be hoped that the rain will come long before the stage of complete exhaustion of the present supplies is reached; but when it is recalled that the drought which produced the last water famine in the Colony (in 1902) lasted till the month of May, the prospect which the present fine weather suggests cannot leave us free from anxiety. Kowloon is much better off. In the gravitation reservoir on the 1st inst. the supply amounted to 248.96 millions of gallons, as compared with 287.48 millions of gallons on the same date last year, and at the present rate of consumption, 248.96 millions of gallons represents a seven months' supply for Kowloon; so that there is no fear of the Kowloon population being put upon a street fountain supply—unless, of course, the need arises for sharing their supply with the population of the island. So far, the rain we have had this year has scarcely been sufficient to lay the dust: it has not added to the water supply in the slightest.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Douglases.....	114	buyers
Del Indos.....	114	buyers
Star Forries.....	33	buyers
China Sogars.....	128	s. & s. buyers
Warner.....	88	buyers
Docks.....	126	buyers
China Providents.....	9	buyers
Cement.....	11.40	buyers
Laogkate.....	21	buyers
Shanghai Docks.....	85	buyers

News reached Japan of the death in Switzerland of Mr. H. C. Brinkfield, barrister-at-law, who formerly practised in Kobe and later in Shanghai. His death was due to tuberculosis.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The temperature at the Peak Tram station this morning was down to 45 degrees. At the Race Course this morning it was 13 degrees lower than yesterday morning.

The Kowloon Land and Building Company and the Humphreys' Estate and Finance Company hold their meetings of shareholders tomorrow, at 11 a.m. and noon respectively.

The proceeds of Mr. Denman Fuller's Piano Recital given at Government House on Monday last amounted to \$1,000.25 in all, of which the sum of \$145.15 goes to the Scottish Women's Hospitals Fund and the balance to the H. K. W. V. Association.

According to the *Peking Daily News* the first two railways to be built by the Siemens-Schuckert Syndicate are the Chuchow-Hunan and Kwangtung, and the Railway from Chowchikow, Honan, to Siangyang-yang; Hupoh. The first line is 700 miles in length, and the second one 200 miles.

Practices for the Elijah will be held in the Cathedral at 6.15 p.m. on Thursday during Lent, commencing on Thursday March 1st. Mr. Denman Fuller will be glad to hear from any wishing to help as soon as possible. The performance will take place on Good Friday evening and a collection will be made on behalf of certain deserving War Charities.

THE HONGKONG ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN WAR WORKERS.

At the committee meeting of the above association, held on Friday Feb. 7th it was reported that the different departments had sent the following which had been despatched to:—

QUEEN MARY'S NEEDLEWORK GUILD.

From the Peak Club through Mrs Sandemann

2,644 rolled bandages
46 many tail bandages
22 stump bandages
5 eye bandages

From the St. Patrick's Hall through Mrs. Jordan

The following extracts are from a letter received by the Executive Committee of the Hongkong Association of Women War Workers from Dr. Price Mitchell, C.M.O., No. 17 British Ambulance Train, France, dated December 1916. Your two splendid parcels have just arrived. We are on our way to the base to unload and have been lucky enough to pick up our post bag on the way. It is most good of you to have favoured us with such very useful gifts, both stockings and caps are beautifully worked. The nurses say they are the best war work they have seen since the war began. We have a great demand for long stockings, especially since the "Trench feet" season has set in, and for the "Kitties" with rheumatism, apart from the surgical caps the parcel contained 14 doz large knitted stockings, 3 doz slightly smaller, and 14 doz knitted caps. The splendid gift is as timely as it is useful, and we are more than grateful to the ladies of Hongkong for so excellent a specimen of their work apart from their generous forethought.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all Chemists and Stockkeepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE A CONSTABLE.

The remanded case in which a Chinese man and woman were charged with removing earth from Crown land and attempting to bribe a constable was again brought before Mr. Wood this afternoon.

The defendants, who pleaded not guilty, were prosecuted on the first charge by the Public Works Department and on the second charge by the Police.

Mr. Haywood appeared as solicitor for the defence.

It was alleged that defendants were removing earth from Crown land, in Sai Kok at Sham Shui Po, and were asked by an Indian Sergeant to produce a permit from the Public Works Department. As the defendants had no permit he arrested them and while in his custody they offered to give him \$3.50 to set them free. The policeman, however, was not to be bribed and took them to the Police Station.

After evidence was taken his Worship announced that the defendants would be convicted, but he remanded the case for them to make good the damage.

A BOLD THEFT.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Wood with the theft of a jacket from a shop in Queen's Road West. It appeared the defendant entered the shop and said he wanted to buy a jacket. When shown one he asked to see another. No sooner had the shopkeeper turned his back than the prisoner dashed out of the shop with the jacket in his hand. He was seen, however, by Police Reserve Sergeant Wong San Lin, who chased and caught the offender before he could dispose of the stolen garment. The defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

AN OPIUM CASE.

A Chinese, appeared before Mr. Wood, charged with having in his possession 1,400 taels of prepared opium, imported into the Colony on the 26th Feb. The defendant pleaded not guilty and his case was remanded until next week.

UNWHOLESOME PORK FOR SALE.

In Mr. Melbourne's Court yesterday afternoon a Chinese pork dealer of the Western Market was charged with having in his possession for sale, pork unfit for human consumption. The overseer of the Market said he saw the defendant selling the pork and took a portion of it to Dr. Gibson, Veterinary Surgeon, who pronounced it unwholesome. The defendant pleaded not guilty but His Worship imposed a fine of \$50 or in default, one month's imprisonment.

A TRICK TO EXPORT SULPHUR.

An old Chinese was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne with attempting to export 68 lbs. of sulphur packed in a kerosene tin. The sulphur was discovered by an Indian guard aboard the steamer *Hoi Ming*. The guard's suspicions were aroused by the unusual weight of the kerosene tin and upon boring a hole in it he found the sulphur. The sulphur was confiscated and the defendant fined \$100 or in default six weeks' hard labour.

THE NEW WAR LOAN.

The following telegrams were sent to the Press of Singapore for publication:—
Governor to Secretary of State for Colonies.

With reference to prospectus new War Loans enquiries being made locally as to whether subscribers to former Imperial War Loans will be able to comply with provisions made for conversion as in prescribed form as laid down in prospectus. No supply of forms available locally and there is no mail able to reach United Kingdom till after Feb. 16th. Should be glad of early reply.

Secretary of State for Colonies to Governor.

With reference to your telegram of January 13th, New War Loan: Treasury state that conversion application forms have been sent by the Bank of England to all island first stockholders abroad with note in case of those whose replies could not be received until after 16th February that requests to convert will be accepted if received back by return post. Bank will also accept conversion applications put forward by bankers on behalf of absent stockholders with undertaking to obtain confirmatory instructions from stockholders when able.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Wah Tai Yat Po's Service.)

CHINA AND THE WAR.

THE GERMAN SUBMARINE POLICY CONSIDERED.

PEKING, Feb. 7.

The American Minister presented to the Foreign Department on the 4th inst. a communication notifying America's severance of diplomatic relations with Germany. On the 5th inst. the Cabinet held a special meeting at which, besides all the Ministers, three important advisers attended.

Owing to the non-receipt of any official communication from Germany respecting her intentions with regard to neutral ships, no decision was reached as to what steps are to be taken, but judging from the political situation the Cabinet is inclined to side with the majority of the nations.

Koo Wai Kwan, the Chinese Minister in Washington, has cabled three messages in the last two days, reporting on American policy towards Germany and its effects on China.

After several confidential meetings the President and Cabinet are still undecided as to what course to take in regard to the American Note.

The American Minister called on the President. The conversation lasted an hour and a half.

The German Minister called on the Premier, Tien Ku Shui, and on Wu Ting Fang, the Foreign Minister, enquiring as to the attitude of China, but up to the hour of writing no official decision is known.

PEKING, Feb. 8.

Government officials and a "noted personage" are divided in opinion respecting the new situation in world politics. One section advocates temporarily giving no indication of China's attitude, while the other section advocates the adoption of the same attitude as America.

The Government has held an emergency conference at which the following measures were decided:—

- 1.—The Naval Ministry will despatch ships to maintain neutrality.
 - 2.—The Cabinet shall write to the provinces prohibiting the people from discussing the situation.
 - 3.—The Foreign Department to be strictly forbidden to reveal secrets.
 - 4.—Officials who have a knowledge of world politics to be invited to attend a Cabinet meeting.
- Wong Chin Yuen, the Tukwan of Hupoh, has instructed his subordinates to maintain neutrality and to order Chinese warships to protect foreigners.
- Wu Ting Fang, Minister of Foreign Affairs, received various Ministers yesterday.

THE SHANGHAI OPIUM STOCKS.

ASTONISHMENT AND INDIGNATION AT SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 9.

Great astonishment and indignation are expressed here on account of the report that the Vice-President, Fung Kwok Chang, following the advice Tang Shao Yee and Nan Chung Yee, has signed an agreement with the Opium Combinations to purchase 2,500 chests of opium at Ts. 8,200 per chest, payment to be made in ten instalments by treasury bonds.

"KISMET"

A RECORD THEATRICAL CONTRIBUTION TO CHARITY.

After paying all expenses of production, a draft for £550 sterling has been forwarded to the Lady Cowdry, Hon. Treasurer British Women's Hospital "Star and Garter" Building Fund, as the result of the performances of this Play, which probably creates a record for Theatrical contributions to charities sent from this Colony.

The Committee of the Amateur Dramatic Club take this opportunity to thank all those who assisted in any way in the Production as well as the many Firms and Business Houses who so kindly helped to arrive at so good a result by free gifts or reduced prices.

CRICKET.

K. C. C. "A" v. H. K. C. C.
This match will be played to-morrow on the K. C. C. ground, starting at 2.15 p.m.
K. C. C. team—J. P. Robinson, B. D. Evans, J. V. Braga, W. H. Stapleton, H. Overy, A. O. Brown, E. J. Edwards, F. W. Wood, Dr. C. Forsyth, J. H. Mead, A. E. F. Raven.

DON'T COUGH.

IT is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is so simple a thing to step into Chamberlain's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Stockkeepers.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

THE MILITARY AND POLITICAL PARTIES.

A PRESIDENTIAL DEMENTI AND AN ORDER.

The following is a translation of an order which the President has wired to the Military in the provinces, prohibiting them from becoming members of political parties:

To the Tu Chun, Governors and Tatar-Generals of the Provinces: There is an order of the Government prohibiting military men from affiliating themselves with any political party. In deference to this order, I Yuan-hung, declared the severance of my connection with the political party to which I had hitherto been affiliated as soon as I arrived in the Capital. After the assumption of my office last year, I have repeatedly issued orders calling the attention of military men in the country to this matter and these words must still be fresh in the mind of the people.

It is with much regret we have to observe that at the present moment the country is beset with manifold troubles and difficulties and that talents are greatly needed for the service of the nation. The courageous and energetic often stumble and fall as soon as they resolve to proceed while the wise and more experienced are in the habit of giving too much reflection to a particular matter or show too much hesitation before coming to a resolution. In these circumstances, it has been my wish to employ men of these two types in the Government service at the same time in the hope of utilizing their respective talents to the fullest extent. For only in this way people of different political views will be given a chance to show their ability in the service of the nation, while at the same time the Government—with the help and support of persons belonging to the various political parties—will be able thoroughly to understand the condition of affairs in the country just as a big mirror, hung on high, reflects everything which passes under.

Being of the military profession myself, it is my obvious duty to set an example to other military men in the country. If my action fails to confirm with my own words or violates what I once pledged not to do, who will pay due attention and respect to my orders in future? Moreover, the partiality of a Chief Executive of the country to a certain party or his prejudice against another can only result in political disaster and the fall of the Administration. It is, therefore, a great surprise to me to hear that a rumour is about that I have been affiliated with a certain political party. Besides its falseness it is feared that this baseless rumour may pass as the truth among credulous people and so the public may be misled. And misinformed by the rumour, some military people may do the same, thinking that in so doing they will be following the example of the Chief Executive.

It would be useless for me to expect the country to obey and respect my order, if I failed to prove myself as a man of right conduct. I hereby once more repeat my former statement to my comrades, hoping that they will act in accordance with it as I have done. They are further enjoined not to pay heed to unfounded rumours of the kind referred to; and they are not allowed to affiliate themselves with any of the political parties. The foundation of the country has not yet been securely settled and the day of party feud has not passed away yet in this country. It is sincerely hoped that all our co-workers will be inspired by a spirit of impartiality, taking the middle course and uniting those of different political views in a strong bond for the purpose of consolidating the foundations of the country and ameliorating the state of affairs.

(signed) Li Yuan-Hung.

CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.

SOME STATISTICS.

Under the joint instruction of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and of the Interior, an investigation has been made into the present activities of Christian missionaries in China. A report to the Government on the subject shows that there are now 2,717 Catholic and Protestant Churches in China. There are 4,228 chapels, 8 Bible Societies, 181 Missionary Hospitals and Medical Schools, 9 Missionary Colleges, 1,171 middle schools, and 2,587 primary schools. There are also a large number of Y.M.C.A. Branches in the provinces. The number of converts and of persons engaged in propagating the Christian religion is also given. According to the report there are 1,838 foreign missionaries and 2,718 foreign lady missionaries. In addition to these must be added 392 native preachers, 8,281 native assistants, and 1,108 native bible women. There are also 2,790 teachers and 186,130 students in all the Missionary schools, 288 physicians are working in all the hospitals established by the Missionaries. The number of native converts of both the Catholic and the Protestant faiths is 35,287,800.—*Peking Gazette*.

225,000 FOR NECKLACE.

STRING OF PEARLS THAT TOOK 28 YEARS TO COLLECT.

As the result of five minutes bidding, which started at £10,000, the sum of £25,000 was paid for a pearl necklace at the great pearl sale in London recently conducted by Debenham, Storr and Son. The purchaser was a dealer—Mr. S. H. Harris—and he secured what was described in the catalogue as "a matchless necklace of 45 superb pearls of remarkable size, perfect shape, colour and match, and of beautiful symmetry of gradation, weighing 917.09 grs." The collection and matching of the pearls are said to have occupied a period of upwards of 23 years. For other ropes of pearls: £9,800, £24,000, £24,000, £24,000 and £24,150 were paid.

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

EVEN the slightest tickling or hoarseness in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. Stop it at once with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Stockkeepers.

COAL CHAOS IN WALES.

PITS IDLE BECAUSE OF NO TRUCKS.

1,000,000 TONS OF COAL LOST IN SOUTH WALES.

An extraordinary situation the "Daily Chronicle" says, has arisen in South Wales, owing to the shortage of coal trucks, this in turn being due to shipping deficiencies. The result is that in the past three weeks a large number of collieries in the South Wales coalfield have been idle for days together, and this at a time when an increased production of coal is urgently necessary in the interests of our Allies, and for the maintenance of our export trade. It is calculated that there has been a loss in production in the last three weeks, owing to the pits being idle from these avoidable causes, of no less than one million tons of coal.

A few weeks ago the Prime Minister and the Home Secretary made a solemn appeal to the miners on the subject of abstention, and urged upon them the paramount importance of this crisis in our history of the largest possible production of coal. Yet at the present time, owing to Government control, or lack of control, of the means of distribution, thousands of colliers are idle for two or three days at a time, because of the absence of facilities for taking the coal away from the collieries.

SHIPS MISDIRECTED.

This amazing state of things is due to the inadequate supply of ships to take away the coal from the South Wales ports and to some extent to difficulties about licences for export. Miles of railway siding in Cardiff and Newport are choked with trucks laden with coal, some of which have lain there for many days. No doubt this coal was meant for export; but if there were efficient control means would have been taken to divert it to industrial establishments, munition factories, and coke ovens, many of which are actually suffering from coal shortage at the present time.

At the same time that coal in those vast quantities has been accumulating at the sidings and at the docks, ships have left South Wales ports for South America in ballast, the ballast consisting of the rubbish from pit-heads, for which the collieries are paid 3s. a ton. Surely it would have been better to have sent out coal in these ships, though the limit of coal export to Argentina, as fixed by the export committee, may have been exceeded.

Had the coal now crowding the sidings been diverted to coke ovens, which are working below their capacity owing to coal shortage, with a resultant reduction in the output of benzol for explosives; or had it been shipped or conveyed by rail to where it is urgently needed, there would be a clearance of trucks, and there would be no necessity to close down the pits.

WITCHED OUTFIT.

It has long been the custom in South Wales during the fortnight preceding Christmas for the managers to offer bonuses and prizes to the miners who produce the biggest output or the best loaded trains with the minimum of small waste. But in the fortnight preceding this Christmas, when there is more urgent need than ever there was for a large production of coal, the output promises to be lamentably small. Due to reasons beyond the control of coal-owners or miners but within the control of the Government. The miners themselves find difficulty in getting enough coal for their own household consumption.

A number of committees are in existence dealing with coal production, including an export committee for the licensing of exports; a Home Office Committee to stimulate production; Committees of the Explosives Department and the Ministry of Munitions; whose function it is to provide coal for munition factories; and finally, the Committee of which Lord Milner was chairman, whose duty it was to regulate coal supplies. In spite of all these committees the deplorable situation that we have described has arisen.

Sir Albert Stanley, the new President for the Board of Trade, has taken the matter in hand.

GENERAL TOWNSEND'S ORDERS.

I have seen the Divisional Orders issued by Major-General Townsend from November 13, 1915, to April 23, 1916, and also certain communications, writes the *Chicago correspondent of The Times*. A communication dated April 23, 1916, shows that the surrender of Kut was negotiated by General Townsend on the direct order of the Commander-in-Chief of the army of which his force formed a part. The communication says: "Those considerations alone—viz, that I can help my comrades of all ranks to the end—have decided me to overcome my bodily illness and the anguish of mind which I am suffering now, and interview the Turkish General-in-Chief yesterday, who is full of admiration of 'an heroic defence of five months' as he put it."

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

GET rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do; but the effect is marvellous. For sale by all Chemists and Stockkeepers.



TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

THE INSTITUTE will Re-open on MONDAY, the 12th February. Students should attend at Queen's College at 8 p.m. on that date, for Enrolment.
Hongkong, Feb. 9, 1917.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

- 11 a.m.—Kowloon Land and Building Co's Meeting.
- Noon.—Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co's Meeting.
- 2.15 p.m.—Cricket: H. K. C. C. v. K. C. C. at Kowloon.
- 2.30 p.m.—Auction of Clothing and Effects of late A. W. Button at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
- Laying of Foundation Stone of new Chinese Y.M.C.A. building by Bishop Lander.
- Inspection of the H.K. Police Reserve by H.E. the Governor.

General Memoranda.

- Tuesday, Feb. 13.—2.30 p.m.—Auction of one Gramofola and Books on Gardening.
- Wednesday, Feb. 14.—1.15 p.m.—Concert at Helena May Institute.
- Thursday, Feb. 15.—10.30 a.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous Stock (Lady's Silk Hose and Boots and Shoes etc.)
- Saturday, Feb. 17.—10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Linen at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
- Noon.—Hongkong Hotel Co's Meeting.
- Monday, Feb. 19.—6.30 p.m.—Lecture at Helena May Institute.
- Tuesday, Feb. 20.—Shrove Tuesday.
- Wednesday, Feb. 21.—Ash Wednesday.
- Friday, Feb. 23.—Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.
- Saturday, Feb. 24.—Noon.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation's Meeting.
- Mon. 25, Tues. 27 & Wed. Feb. 28.—Hongkong Jockey Club Race Meeting.
- Thursday, March 1.—St. David's Day.
- Saturday, March 3.—H.K. Jockey Club Race Meeting 'Off' Day.

FOR JOBB.

YOUR NAME

in gold on your

RACE BOOK.

Can you distinguish your Race Book from any other?

Secure speedy return of your Race Book should you mislay it.

Name and Year printed on the cover in gold at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

• Price fifty cents.

BEWARE OF COLD.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say 'beware of colds.' For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Stockkeepers.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

SUBMARINISM.

ANCHOR LINER
TORPEDOED.

London, Feb. 8.

The Anchor liner *California*, bound from New York to Glasgow, has been torpedoed. One man was killed and 30 injured. The rest are being landed.

The *California* carried passengers and mails.

Survivors state that 13 passengers and 24 of the crew are missing and that 4 persons were killed and 20 injured.

They state that two submarines attacked the ship.

The survivors include one American. It is believed that others were aboard. The American Consul is fully inquiring into the matter.

LATER.

It is stated that the American survivor was the only American on board.

LATER.

The *California* was a ship of 8,000 tons.

The Second Officer states that the ship left New York on January 29th with 32 passengers and a crew of 173. The ship was torpedoed on the morning of the 7th inst. There was a terrific shock. The boats were lowered and the passengers behaved splendidly. Members of the crew assert that there was a submarine on each side of the liner. Escape was impossible.

The Captain remained on the ship until she foundered. He was subsequently picked up.

No warning was given before the ship was torpedoed. She sank in seven minutes. The survivors were rescued within an hour. They lost everything. The missing include the Chief Engineer, the Third Officer and an engineer.

SHIPPING CONSTRUCTION.

London, Feb. 8.

In the House of Commons at question time, Sir Chioza Money, replying on behalf of the Controller of Shipping, stated that arrangements are being made to carry out a large new construction of standardized merchantmen, also the construction of such merchantmen as are already being built. He assured the House that no efforts would be spared to utilise the nation's ship-building capacity to the utmost, compatible with the needs of the Admiralty.

THE KILLING OF AN AMERICAN
NEGRO SEAMAN.A THOROUGH INQUIRY
ORDERED.

New York, Feb. 8.

The Government has ordered a thorough inquiry to be made into the manner in which an American negro seaman named Wallace was killed by the sinking of the *Eastons*.

ECONOMISING IN COAL IN FRANCE.

THEATRES TO BE CLOSED FOUR
DAYS A WEEK.

Paris, Feb. 8.

The authorities are closing theatres and other places of entertainment four days a week, and curtailing tramway and railway services in order to economise coal.

RESTRICTIONS ON SUGAR TRADE.

London, Feb. 8.

The Press Bureau announces that the Food Controller prohibits, without permits, dealings in sugar outside the United Kingdom, and requires returns by brewers of stocks of sugar and the warehousing of new arrivals of sugar. Withdrawals of sugar without permits are also prohibited.

BREAD TICKETS IN ATHENS.

Athens, Feb. 8.

Bread tickets are being issued.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH OPERATIONS IN THE
SOMME REGION.

Paris, Feb. 8.

A correspondent of the *Liberte*, describing the British operations on the Somme and their two latest successes north of the Ancre, says that though they are of a local character they have distinctly improved the position before Bapaume. Simultaneously a fine attack northeast of Guedecourt easily obtained its objectives in half an hour with the smallest losses. The Germans attempted to put up a stiff fight but were unable to withstand the torrent for a moment. The new fortress at Transloy is threatened with annihilation; hence the German counterattacks, which failed completely. The cannonade along the whole British front is more intense and the effects of the activity of the British artillery will soon be apparent.

A GERMAN REPORT.

A German official announcement says: The British attacked north-east of Bouchevignes. Their initial success was equalised by our counter-attack.

FRENCH ACTIVITY.

London, Feb. 8.

A French communiqué states that there has been lively grenade fighting and artillery activity in the region of Hill 304 and Avocourt Wood.

A French aeroplane bombed military establishments at Lahr, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, and a French air squadron bombed an aerodrome at Mariakerke.

ENEMY ATTACKS ON ITALIAN
FRONT.

London, Feb. 8.

An Italian official report states that enemy attacks on the right bank of the Brenta and Mount Freikofel failed.

CANADIAN WAR APPROPRIATION.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.

The House of Commons has passed a War Appropriation Bill for \$500,000,000.

Parliament has adjourned till April 19 to enable Sir Robert Borden to attend the Imperial Conference.

INDIAN OFFICIALS AND THE WAR.

WORK FOR THE RETIRED AND
THOSE ON LEAVE.

London, Feb. 7.

To January 1st, 1917, 916 Indian officials, retired or on leave, had offered their services for the war to the Indian Office where a Bureau has been established for the purpose of putting applicants in touch with Government Departments. One hundred and eight have received commissions in the Army and Navy, 212 are employed in the War Office, the Admiralty, Ministry of Munitions, India Office and other departments. Most of the remainder are doing valuable work in non-official organisations connected with the war. In addition, 183 officers on leave obtained war work independently, 137 received commissions in the Army or enlisted. The aggregate of the appointments was 818 out of 912 registered, while 900 non-officials, mostly connected with India, were registered and a fair percentage found employment.

TEA FOR THE FORCES.

London, Feb. 8.

The Times learns that the War Office and the Tea Trade have agreed, regarding the supply of tea to the Forces, that all companies shall tender by the end of this week at rates much below those ruling in London. It is pointed out that lower rates for delivery at Calcutta are to some extent justifiable, since the Government will pay expenses which will be immediately available for expenditure and Companies also will not be concerned with freight difficulties.

MORE GERMAN HUMBUG.

FULL AUTONOMY FOR THE
FLEMISH PEOPLE.

Amsterdam, Feb. 8.

The German papers state that a Council has been formed in Brussels for the purpose of considering the steps to be taken for the introduction of full autonomy for the Flemish people.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT TAKES
WIDER POWERS.

Paris, Feb. 8.

The Government has introduced in the Senate a Bill empowering the State to take over buildings and any enterprise.

GREAT GERMAN ANILINE
FACTORY BLOWN UP.

Amsterdam, Feb. 8.

Bayer & Company's great aniline factory at Leverskrusen in Germany has been blown up. Two streets were destroyed and many persons were killed.

SCARCITY OF LABOUR IN
LANCASHIRE.

London, Feb. 8.

Owing to a scarcity of labour due to enlistments the Lancashire cardrooms have agreed to relax their rules in order to allow females and youths to work in the card blowing rooms.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

GERMANS EVACUATE
GRANDCOURT.

RESULT OF BRITISH PRESSURE.

London, Feb. 7.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—

As a result of our continuous pressure on both banks of the Ancre, the enemy was forced to evacuate Grandcourt, which is entirely in our possession, together with defensive works adjoining. Some prisoners were taken. The enemy during the last few days has suffered heavy losses.

An attempted raid by the enemy in the night time at Guedecourt broke down under our barrage.

We raided the enemy lines south-west of La Bassée last night, killing a number of Germans, destroying dug-outs, and taking prisoners. There have been many air-fights, in which three German aeroplanes were driven down damaged. Two of ours are missing.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH
FRONT.

London, Feb. 7.

A French communiqué says:—There has been fairly lively artillery activity in the sectors of Morbomme, Louvemont, and Les Chambrettes.

AMERICAN SENATE RATIFIES
SEVERANCE.

Washington, Feb. 7.

The Senate has ratified the severance of the relations with Germany by 78 votes to 6.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY
APPOINTMENT.ADDITIONAL PARLIAMENTARY
SECRETARY.

London, Feb. 8.

The Admiralty announces that Lord Lytton has been appointed additional Parliamentary Secretary, representing the Admiralty in the House of Lords.

COTTON SPINNERS' WAGES.

DEMAND FOR INCREASE.

London, Feb. 8.

A conference of employers and cotton spinners and Manchester yesterday considered the spinners' demands for a twenty per cent. advance in wages.

The employers offered an advance of ten per cent. but the operatives, representing fifty thousand workers, declined. It is believed that the dispute will be referred to the Committee of Production.

WORKING COLLIERIES AS J.P.'S.

Thirty-six names have been added to the Commission of the Peace for Monmouthshire. Three of the new magistrates are working colliery owners, three are farmers, and one is a signalman on the Great Western Railway.

ARMENIAN HORRORS.

WHOLESALE MASSACRE AND
OUTRAGE.GERMAN CONFIRMATION OF LORD
BRYCE'S CHARGES.

The documents submitted to the Foreign Office by Lord Bryce in regard to the treatment of Armenians in the Ottoman Empire have now been published as a Blue Book, and in a more permanent form, for general circulation by Hodder and Stoughton, with a preface by Lord Bryce. In the words of the late Foreign Minister, the book presents "a terrible mass of evidence. The instances of fiendish inhumanity which it describes are incredible—the drowning in cold blood of hundreds of Armenians, men, women, and children, the burning alive of children and adults, the extermination of the staff of a college, torturing and mutilations wholesale. Yet some of the worst cases are founded upon intercepted German evidence." Lord Bryce has fortified himself with the opinions of three well-known men of judicial minds as to the value of the testimony which he has collected.

Mr. Mansfield Stoney, ex-president of the American Bar Association, declares that it "establishes without any question the essential facts." Professor Gilbert Murray holds that it "will bear any scrutiny and overpower any scepticism"; and Mr. Herbert Fisher, the new Minister for Education, believes that it "will carry conviction wherever and whenever it is studied by honest inquirers."

GERMAN TESTIMONY.

The instances themselves, many of them unspeakably horrible, may be read at large in the book. We quote only one of the documents published, an intercepted letter from four German missionaries:—

Out of 2,000 to 3,000 peasant women from the Armenian plateau who were brought here in good health, only forty or fifty skeletons are left. The prettier ones are the victims of their gaudy lust; the plain ones succumb to blows, hunger, and thirst (they lie by the water's edge, but are not allowed to quench their thirst). The Europeans are forbidden to distribute bread to the starving. Every day more than a hundred corpses are carried out of Aleppo. All this happens under the eyes of high Turkish officials. There are forty or fifty emaciated phantoms crowded into the compound opposite our school. They are women out of their minds; they have forgotten how to eat; when one offers them bread they throw it aside with indifference. They only groan and wait for death.

Lord Bryce himself is quite satisfied with the evidence, and he closes his preface with a general observation which appears to be justified:—

The record of the rulers of Turkey for the last two or three centuries, from the Sultan on his throne down to the district Mussaflis, is taken as a whole an unbroken record of corruption, of injustice of an oppression which often rises into hideous cruelty.

The Young Turks, when they deposed Abdul-Hamid, came forward as the apostles of freedom, promising equal rights and equal treatment to all Ottoman subjects. The facts here recorded show how that promise was kept. Can we still continue to hope that the evils of such a government are curable? Or does the evidence contained in this volume furnish the most terrible and convincing proof that it can no longer be permitted to rule over subjects of a different faith?

SUPER-HYPOCRISY.

SOME CRIMES OF MEN WHO NOW
INVOKES "HUMANITY."

When the rulers of Germany in making peace proposals claim to be moved by humanity and their duty to God, it is well to remember the following acts of inhumanity, perpetrated cold-bloodedly. The Lusitania crime was exulted in by Press and public and a medal struck to commemorate the horror.

Lusitania torpedoed and sunk without warning. Over 1,000 perished, including many women and children. Murderous Zeppelin raids with the avowed object of mere frightfulness. Armenian massacres, directed by German officers.

Five hospital ships, clearly designated as such, torpedoed and sunk. Refugee ship torpedoed in Channel, 30 lives lost.

Red Cross fired in the field and used as cover for German guns. Unspeakable atrocities on Belgian civilian population. Men, women and girls outraged.

Belgian towns sacked and burned. Historic monuments of civilisation wantonly destroyed. Civil populations of Belgium, France, Poland, and Serbia deported to Germany to work as slaves.

Nurse Cavell murdered. Captain Fryatt murdered. British prisoners in typhus-stricken camps at Wittenberg and Gardlegen abandoned to death after deliberate neglect by their guards. British soldiers ill-treated and starved in prison camps. Jews shelled from the sea. Many civilians killed and wounded. East African wells poisoned. Natives of Cameroons and German South-West Africa murdered, mutilated, and tortured because of sympathy for British invaders.

SALARIES OF NEW MINISTERS.

In the Bill establishing the new Ministries of Labour, Food, and Shipping the salaries of the new Ministers are fixed at £20,000. The Bill also fixes the salary of the Minister of Blockade at the same figure.

The Bill provides that the Ministries of Food and Shipping shall cease to exist not later than a year after the conclusion of the war. It also suspends the limits of Parliamentary salaries, but the additional ones shall not hold office beyond six months after the war.

IF ENGLAND WON.

A LURID GERMAN PICTURE.

A lurid picture of what would happen in the Fatherland if England happened to win this war was recently painted by the "Kölnische Zeitung," which urged the readers to strain every nerve "to prevent such a calamity." The *Kölnische* organ says:—

"The majority of our people still have no conception of the consequences which would follow if we were defeated, and defeated by such an enemy as England. It is a dangerous mistake to regard as vain boasting the speeches of English Ministers and deputies, who, after our overthrow, desire to destroy German militarism, to blow up Krupp's works, and to banish the Kaiser to St. Helena. In the event of our victory, England will act quite differently. 'Sink, burn, and destroy' was always England's motto."

"For God's sake let us not deceive ourselves about England's determination to force Germany to her knees that she must accept England's conditions without resistance, and be wiped out forever as a competitor in the world's markets. All classes of the people are united in this resolve, from the First Lord to the humblest dock-labourer at Newcastle-on-Tyne. It can not be too firmly insisted that such a victory for England would mean an irreparable catastrophe for the German Empire. Not only would the German Empire be dissolved, but our people itself would be most seriously threatened with extinction, especially in view of the Russian torrent pouring in from the East."

"Such an English victory would not only mean the bankruptcy of our industry and our overseas trade, but it would be the ruin of our whole middle class. It would be felt especially by our trading middle class, because such an English victory would totally exclude the possibility of our enemies being made to pay our war-costs, and for generations to come our own war-burdens would grow enormously. Among our workmen there would be misery which would throw them back, eighty years back to the times when English machine-made yarns drove our German hand-made yarns, and starvation fever carried away thousands, especially in Silesia and Saxony."

140,000 WOMEN ON THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT'S NEW BADGE OF
NOBLE SERVICE.

Every woman who helps in agriculture during the war is as truly serving her country as the man who is fighting in the trenches or on the sea.

Certificates bearing these words and emblazoned with the royal arms have been issued by the Board of Agriculture to women working on the land, nearly 140,000 of whom have been registered. The certificates are signed by the Presidents of the Board of Agriculture and the Board of Trade.

After completing thirty days' service on the land, registered women are entitled to wear a Government armlet of green baize with the Royal Crown in scarlet. Over 72,000 certificates and 62,000 armlets have been issued.

TRIBUNAL CONTRASTS.

MILLIONAIRE'S SON AND POST-
CARD DEALER.

Two decisions of London Tribunals recently presented a curious contrast. At the City Local Tribunal G. S. Crowshaw, barrister, 40 years of age, sought exemption on the ground that he was the only one who could manage his father's estate, which was worth £4,500,000. The property was mainly on the river and in the West-end, and applicant stated that he gave up his practice at the Bar to do the work.

Nine members of the family, he added, now in the Army, were more or less interested in the estate, and he was the only one of military age left.

A final postponement of three months was given on condition that applicant remained in the Volunteers, which he joined last July.

At Spring-gardens a photographer and traveller in pictures postcards applied for exemption on the ground that he had joined the Army early in the war, but had been discharged after some time on medical grounds. Since then he had been called up and classed C1, but owing to his first service he had lost his business. He was now carefully building it up again, but he was sent into the Army, he would probably be discharged once more, as he had a diseased heart, and he would once more find his business ruined.

Mr. Brinsley Harper remarked that the picture postcard-trade was not important, and it would be well to abolish it as it only caused people to spend money.

The application was dismissed with a direction that the man should not be called up before January 1.

WORK AS WAR TONIC.

The change from dullness which had come over those German prisoners who had occupied work in agriculture and other occupations was remarkable, said officers, who were "much gratified that they could not be employed in agriculture, the melancholy confinement was a regular disease, well known to the doctors who visited the camp."

HARPER'S BALSAMIC
COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

DOSE.—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary
(HARPER'S BUILDING)

Tel. 492.

[31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower Street)
ESTABLISHED 1860A handy lad with a hammer can do it well!
But we employ men who are expert to
demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and
will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHIMP!
CLEAN!
WATERPROOF!
"MALTHOID"
LIGHT!
SAFE!
SHOWPROOF!Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

JOINED.

The following having joined the Corps, are allotted Corps numbers and posted to Engineer Company—No. 2054 Sapper C. H. Annett and No. 2056 Sapper C. A. Roberts.

LEAVE.

Until further orders, leave of absence from the Colony, exceeding seven days' duration, will not be granted to any officer or other member of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps except:—

- (a) On business.
- (b) On urgent private affairs.
- (c) On medical certificate.
- (d) For purposes of health, (e.g. for a change after prolonged residence in the Far East).

Pte. E. A. Beaumont is granted five weeks' leave from 15.12.17.

Pte. J. N. Cunningham is granted 12 months' leave from 2.2.17.

Pte. A. Keith is granted six months' leave from 2.2.17.

Pte. H. L. Jones is granted leave for the duration of the War from 1st March, 1917.

Pte. S. S. Moore is granted leave for the duration of the War from 8th Feb., 1917.

PROMOTION.

To be Corporal dated 9.2.17.—Lt.-Col. B. S. Seton.

TRANSFERRED.

Pte. A. McDonald is transferred from Centre Section M.G. Co. to Scouts Co. dated 9.2.17.

The mentioned Volunteers have been selected for instruction in Electric Light Duties and will attend at Volunteer Headquarters on Saturday, 10th inst., at 5.00 p.m. for further orders. Multi may be worn: Captain Russell and the Mechanics Instructors will attend.

Corps A. J. W. Rosser, Lt. M. Whyte, A. R. L. Shannon, Lt. S. Greenhill, B. S. Verette, Ptes. F. W. S. Evans, G. M. Thompson, Findlay Smith, Lt. Grant Smith, W. A. Cornell, E. G. Smith, G. B. Layton, A. H. G. Jackson, Z. M. Mass, H. J. Nairn, G. H. Pacey, J. Rodger, B. A. Wilkinson, W. B. Macfield, W. Manning, A. E. Orew, L. A. Barton, O. Woodhead, J. Dickson, D. L. Brown, A. Stammers, H. L. Hamilton, T. Miller, J. D. Diet, and T. C. Hume.

PARADES.

Monday, 12th inst.—
5.10 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co. drill at Kowloon Dock. Hongkong Residents proceed by launch from Statue Wharf at 4.30 p.m.

5.15 p.m. Artillery Battery and Scouts Company on Murray Parade Ground. Left Section M.G. Co. (Civil Service) Company, and Right Section M.G. Co. at Headquarters. Recruits of all units at Headquarters under Corp. Edgcombe and Corp. Grimes.

8 to 10.30 p.m. Instructional class No. 1 in electric light duties at Belcher's Battery. Instructional class No. 1 in electric light duties at Kowloon West Battery.

Tuesday, 13th inst.—
7.30 a.m. Belcher's 6" Section at Belcher's Battery.

5.15 p.m. Stratcher Bearer Section at Headquarters. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

8 to 10.30 p.m. Instructional class No. 2 in electric light duties at Belcher's Battery.

Wednesday, 14th inst.—
5.15 p.m. Engineer Company (Typhoon Section, only) section drill at Tinian Dock.

6.00 p.m. Signalling Section "A" at Belcher's Battery.

"B" classes as instructed. Instructional classes No. 1, 2, and 3 in electric light duties for lecture. Time 7.30 Place to be notified later.

Thursday, 15th inst.—
5.15 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

8 to 10.30 p.m. Instructional class No. 1 in electric light duties at Belcher's Battery. Instructional class No. 3 in electric light duties at Kowloon West Battery.

Friday, 16th inst.—
7.30 a.m. Belcher's 6" Section at Belcher's Battery.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units at Headquarters. C.S.M. Wicheil and Corp. Grimes will attend.

8 to 10.30 p.m. Instructional class No. 2 in electric light duties at Belcher's Battery.

ORDAL.

On duty 19th, 19th and 20th inst.: Scouts Company.

On duty 21st inst.: Civil Service Co.

On duty 22nd inst.: Artillery Battery.

On duty 23rd inst.: Centre Section M.G. Co.

On duty 24th inst.: Belcher's 6" Section. Orderly Officer from 18th to 24th inst.: Lieut. Hutchings.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the

DATES named —	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KORE			
ONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA			
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES			

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at fare and half available to Europe for two years, or intermediate ports for six months. Round-the-world, and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING etc. apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

North American Line.

FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

* PANAMA MARU Sunday, 11th Feb. at 10 a.m.

* MANILA MARU Thursday, 15th Feb. at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE. — For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy.

* KALO MARU Sunday, 11th Feb. at 10 a.m.

* SOSHU MARU Thursday, 15th Feb. at 8 a.m.

* Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

* Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. — Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE. — Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE. — Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE. — Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

TEL. Nos. 744 & 745

No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

THE steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc. and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong (on or about)	(Connecting at Calcutta with On or about)
A steamer	Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Surabaya.

Sail on or about

S.S. KOKORO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama 28th Feb.

S.S. KOKORO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama 16th March.

For sailing dates, Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

TO SAIL	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPOO, SHANGHAI, KUKING	Feb. 10, Daylight	
SHANGHAI, WINGCHOW	Feb. 10, at Noon	
SHANGHAI, YINCHOW	Feb. 11, Daylight	
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Feb. 11, at Noon	
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Feb. 13, at 10 a.m.	
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Feb. 14, at Noon	
SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE	Feb. 15, at 4 p.m.	
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Feb. 21, at Noon	

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUI'

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinhuu', 'Taming' & 'Teau' Excellent Saloon accommodation and ships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Teau'.

SHANGHAI LINE. PASSINGERS, MAILS & CARGO. S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chuan', 'Luchow', 'Yingchow', 'Shantung' and 'Sinkiang', with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wosung. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	KWONGSANG	SUNDAY, Feb. 11, Daylight
HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	SUNDAY, Feb. 11, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at Noon

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

HAIPHONG LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday, calling at Haiphong when indentment offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Customs Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

TEL. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.



THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

OWNERS OF THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

PLEASE APPLY TO

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

TEL. No. 215, Sub. Ex. 10.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 16 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 13th Feb. at 11 a.m.
HAICHING	Capt. W. C. Passmore	THURSDAY, 15th Feb. at 11 a.m.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	13,000-18 knots	Tues., 13th Feb.
SIBERIA MARU	13,000-18 knots	Mon., 28th Feb.
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tues., 6th Mar.
NIPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Sat., 24th Mar.
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Mon., 2nd April.
PERSIA MARU	9,000-14 knots	Mon., 16th April.

First Class to London £3348. (271-10-0) Return £6809. (£122)

San Francisco £3250. £437.50.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

T. DAIGO AGENT.

Telephone 291 KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
VICTORIA, BC, & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Terada, Tons 12,400	WEDNESDAY, 14th Feb. at Noon.
MOJI, KOBE, NAGOYA AND YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. Akamatsu, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 6th March at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA	RANGO MARU, Capt. Soyeda, Tons 13,500	SATURDAY, 10th Feb. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIYAZAKI MARU, Capt. Terada, Tons 14,000	MONDAY, 12th Feb. at 10 a.m.
	KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 14,000	THURSDAY, 22nd Feb. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	YONSEN MARU, Capt. Shirai, Tons 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th Feb. at Noon.

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE

APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON.

For dates of departure and further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, B. MOHI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 291 & 292

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship "TOYO MARU", having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Holders and Bowloons. Where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 13th February, 1917, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917. 1477

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE Steamship "KOREA MARU"

The above named Steamer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

* Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 8th February, at Noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 13th February, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown. All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 15th February, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after the 28th February, 1917.

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1917. 1477

JAPANESE MAKERS,

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SALTER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C.1. F. ADAMS, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.3. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria St.

CLARK, SON & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch St. E.C.3. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, Gordon & Gotch, 15 St. Bride St., W.C.2. ROYAL HANDBOOKS, 100 Fleet Street, E.C.4. J. H. B. & Co., 100, R. A. KITCHEN & Co., 8 Whitefriars St., E.C.4. MERRICK & Co., Ltd., 10, 11 & 12 New Bridge St., E.C.4.

SCOTLAND.—F. L. SMITH, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—MATHIAS FRANK & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bateli, Paris.

NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 201 Nassau St., New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAS & Black, San Francisco. H. B. BROWN & Co., 200 Market St., San Francisco.

FOOCHOW.—BROOKER & Co.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & JOHNS, Melbourne and Sydney.

ORIENT.—W. M. SMITH & Co., Ltd., 100, Raffles Place, Singapore.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, etc.—KELLY & WATSON, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. B. WATSON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Ltd.

JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

CANTON.—YARLEY & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., 7, William Street, Hongkong.

SHARE REPORT.				
FEBRUARY 9TH, 1917.				
Stock and paid up Value.	Q'tions 11.30 A.M.	Last Dividend and date.	Rate based on last year's div.	
RANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai \$125	\$720	Final of \$2.85 making \$4.11 for 1916 and bonus of 10% subject to deduction of income tax	6 1/2 p.c.	
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Canton ... \$ 50	\$375	\$7 6/8 making \$25 w/c 1 and Interim of \$18 a/c 1915.	6 1/2 p.c.	
North China ... \$5	T. 150	Final div. of \$15 making \$7 1/2 a/c 1916 Interim of \$20 a/c 1915.		
Unions ... \$100	\$900			
Yangtze ... \$ 80	\$355	Final of \$15 making \$18 for 1914 and int. of \$6 on account 1915	6 p.c.	
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fire ... \$ 30	\$155	\$7 and bonus \$2 for 1914.	6 1/2 p.c.	
Hongkong Fire ... \$ 50	\$367 1/2	\$27 for 1914	7 p.c.	
SHIPPING.				
Douglas Steamships \$50	\$114 b. 114 1/2	\$1 final and \$3 bonus making \$14 a/c 1915-16 \$1.25 for 1916	11 1/2 p.c.	
Steamboats ... \$ 15	\$20 1/2 b.		4 p.c.	
Indo-China ... \$25 (Preferred) \$25 (Deferred)	\$41 1/2 \$123 1/2	Interim of 3/4 a/c 1916 Interim of 10/10 a/c 1916.	6 p.c.	
"Shell" Transports \$1	106 1/2	5/16 a/c 1916 Coupon 27	7 p.c.	
"Star Ferry" ... \$ 10	\$33 b.	\$1.65 dividend 45 cents Bonus for year ending 30-4-16	6 1/2 p.c.	
REFINERIES.				
China Sugars ... \$100	\$126 1/2 s. & ss.	\$12 for 1916	10 1/2 p.c.	
Malacca Sugars ... P. 30	\$39 b.	P. 5 for 1916		
MINING.				
Kailans ... \$21	38 1/2	Final div. 5 % free of income tax, making 10% a/c 1915-1916 coupon No. 8	4 p.c.	
Langkat ... gdra. 10	T. 21 a.	Tls. 1 for 1916		
Rauba ... \$21	\$2.20 a.			
Tronoh Mines ... \$21	31/8	4/8 a/c 1916		
Ural Caspians ... \$21	32/8	9 % for 1916		
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.				
Kowloon Wharves \$ 50	\$36 b. & ss.	8 % for 1916 & bonus \$	4 p.c.	
H.K. & Whampoa Docks ... \$ 50	\$150 1/2 b. 125 ss.	\$2 1/2 interim a/c 1916	7 1/2 p.c.	
Shanghai Docks T. 100	T. 85 s.	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30-4-16	8 1/2 p.c.	
Hongkew Wharfs T. 100	T. 85 1/2	Tls. 3 for 1916	8 1/2 p.c.	
HOTELS LANDS AND BUILDINGS				
Hongkong Hotels ... \$)	\$115 s.	Final of \$3 making \$6 a/c 1916	4 1/2 p.c.	
Central Estates ... \$100	\$83	\$7 a/c 1916	7 p.c.	
Hongkong Lands ... \$100	\$91	Final div. of \$3 1/2 making \$7 a/c 1916	7 p.c.	
Hampreys Estates \$ 10	\$7 1/2	30 cents for 1916	6 1/2 p.c.	
Kowloon Lands ... \$ 30	\$34 a.	\$2 1/2 for 1916	6 p.c.	
West Pointe ... \$ 50	\$73 a.	Final \$3.25, making \$5.25 a/c 1916	4 1/2 p.c.	
Shanghai Lands T. 50	T. 99	6 % interim a/c 1916	6 1/2 p.c.	
COTTON MILLS.				
Evos ... T. 50	T. 145	Tls. 19 for year ending 31-10-16	10 1/2 p.c.	
Shanghai Cottons T. 50	T. 115	Tls. 8 div. a/c year ended 28-6-16.	8 p.c.	
Kung Yik ... T 10	T. 13 1/2 a.	Tls. 0.90 for 1916	8 p.c.	
Yingtaipoo ... T. 5	T. 6 1/2		10 1/2 p.c.	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
China-Borneo ... \$ 12	\$8	72 cts. for 1916	8 1/2 p.c.	
Light & Powers ... \$ 5	\$4.60 b.	8 p.c. for year ending 28-2-06	7 1/2 p.c.	
China-Previdents \$ 10	\$9 a. & ss.	70 cents for 1915		
Dairy Farms ... \$ 6	\$25 1/2	\$3 for year ending 31-7-16	6 1/2 p.c.	
Green Islands ... \$ 10	\$11.40 b.	60 cents for 1916	6 p.c.	
Hongkong Electric \$ 10	\$49 b.	\$2 1/2 for 1915/1916	4 p.c.	
Hongkong Ice ... \$ 22	\$160	\$2 on a/c 1916	7 p.c.	
Hongkong Ropes ... \$ 10	\$34 1/2	\$1 interim 1916	2 1/2 p.c.	
Hongkong Tramways 5/	\$7.20 ss.	7 % interim a/c 1916 cents 104 per share	4 1/2 p.c.	
H.K. Steel Foundry ... \$10 ss.				
Peak Tramways ... \$ 10	\$10	7 % for 1915/1916	7 1/2 p.c.	
de. (ing) 8 1	\$1			
Steam Laundry ... \$ 5	\$32 1/2	25 cents for 1915/1916	6 1/2 p.c.	
Union Waterboats ... \$ 10	\$15 1/2 b.	12 1/2 % for 1916	4 p.c.	
Watsons ... \$ 10	\$63 b.	70 cents for 1916		
William Powell ... \$ 7 1/2	\$8	60 cents for 1913/1914	10 p.c.	

In-sellers. Ex-sellers. b. buyers.
 Telegraphic Add: "HIALTO."
 Telephone No. 980. P.O.B. No. 111.

MOXON & TAYLOR
 Share and General Brokers.

Printed and published for THE CHINA MAIL, Limited, by BERNARD A.
 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.